52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (AUG 2007) (ALTERNATE I -- AUG 2007)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Coercion means--

- (1) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;
- (2) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or
- (3) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Commercial sex act means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

Debt bondage means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

Employee means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

Involuntary servitude includes a condition of servitude induced by means of--

- (1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
- (2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Severe forms of trafficking in persons means--

- (1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or
- (2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Sex trafficking means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

- (b) Policy. The United States Government has adopted a zero tolerance policy regarding trafficking in persons. Contractors and contractor employees shall not—
 - (1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;
 - (2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract; or
 - (3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract.
- (c) Contractor requirements. The Contractor shall—
 - (1) Notify its employees of—
 - (i) (A) The United States Government's zero tolerance policy described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(B) The following directive(s) or notice(s) applicable to employees performing work at the contract place(s) of performance as indicated below:

Document Title	Document may be obtained from:	Applies Performance to in/at:
To be determined by ordering activity.	To be determined by ordering activity.	To be determined by ordering activity.

[Contracting Officer shall insert title of directive/notice; indicate the document is attached or provide source (such as website link) for obtaining document; and, indicate the contract performance location outside the U.S. to which the document applies.]

- (ii) The actions that will be taken against employees for violations of this policy. Such actions may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and
- (2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (d) Notification. The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer immediately of—
 - (1) Any information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee has engaged in conduct that violates this policy; and
 - (2) Any actions taken against Contractor employees, subcontractors, or subcontractor employees pursuant to this clause.
- (e) Remedies. In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), or (f) of this clause may render the Contractor subject to--
 - (1) Required removal of a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;
 - (2) Required subcontractor termination;
 - (3) Suspension of contract payments;
 - (4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;
 - (5) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or
 - (6) Suspension or debarment.
- (f) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts.